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KAY CIRCULATION.
Daily.
The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of April was as follows:
May 1.....\$0.147
May 2.....\$0.147
May 3.....\$0.147
May 4.....\$0.147
May 5.....\$0.147
May 6.....\$0.147
May 7.....\$0.147
May 8.....\$0.147
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May 26.....\$0.147
May 27.....\$0.147
May 28.....\$0.147
May 29.....\$0.147
May 30.....\$0.147
May 31.....\$0.147
Total for the month.....\$4,573
Daily average for the month.....\$147
The net total circulation of The Times (daily) during the month of May was 13,882, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 26, the number of days of publication, shows the daily average for May to have been 534.
Sunday.
The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sundays during the month of May was as follows:
May 1.....\$0.147
May 2.....\$0.147
May 3.....\$0.147
May 4.....\$0.147
May 5.....\$0.147
May 6.....\$0.147
May 7.....\$0.147
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May 10.....\$0.147
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May 25.....\$0.147
May 26.....\$0.147
May 27.....\$0.147
May 28.....\$0.147
May 29.....\$0.147
May 30.....\$0.147
May 31.....\$0.147
Total for the month.....\$4,573
Sunday average for the month.....\$147
The net total circulation of The Times (Sundays) during the month of May was 13,882, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 26, the number of days of publication, shows the Sunday average for May to have been 534.
In each issue of The Times, the circulation figures for the previous year are printed at the head of the first page, at the left of the date line.
Persons leaving the city for a long or short period during the summer can have The Times mailed to them at the rate of thirty cents a month, or seven cents a week. Addresses may be changed as often as desired. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.
POSTAL SAVINGS BANK LEGISLATION IN SIGHT.
At last it looks as if postal savings bank legislation were in sight. After a number of caucuses the Republicans of the House have agreed on a bill, have voted in favor of a report on this bill from the Committee on Postoffice and Postroads, and also for a rule from the Committee on Rules for its consideration in the House.
The bill as agreed on in caucus fixes at 55 per cent the amount of the funds placed in the postal savings banks which must remain on deposit in the local banks. Thirty per cent of the funds may be withdrawn by the board of trustees for investment in United States securities. The remaining 5 per cent must be held as a permanent reserve in the Treasury of the United States. As agreed on in caucus, the bill is more to the advantage of the local banks in the various communities from which the postal savings funds are drawn than was the bill which came from the Postoffice Committee. That committee fixed 47 1/2 per cent as the proportion to remain in the local banks.
It is true the bill still has a distance to travel before it reaches the statute books. It must pass the House, go through conference, and there be adjusted so that both houses can agree on it. Between the Senate and House bills there are sharp differences. Still, there are no such differences as are insurmountable, and the fact the widely differing opinions in the House Republican caucus were constrained at last to unite warrants the belief that a way will be found to harmonize things between the House and Senate measures.
GERMS DISCOVERED IN BRAND NEW PLACE.
That Cincinnati man who uses his own private car strap to avoid the menace of any especially pernicious bacilli that might be hiding in the company's strap, ready to plunge its fangs into the unsuspecting hand of the strap-hanger, has given the world a new cause to tremble. The hidden paths of the germ are rapidly being discovered and exposed, and while such research may be highly beneficial to the health of the race, at the same time it is a terrible strain on the nerves of a hitherto happy, though ignorant, public.
Things have come to such a pass that there's hardly any pleasure left in life at all. Wherever we go, wherever we turn, and whatever we do, we are confronted by the insidious, lurking germ, ever present and ever ready to fly at us and sap our vitality or eat out the spark of life itself. We must have our water boiled. We must take our postage stamps sticky side up and moisten them on a sponge. Baby can no longer bang its silver spoon on the tray of its high chair for fear of picking up and putting into its pretty mouth some terrible bug that is bent on ruining the infant's health. Even the "old oaken bucket" has been forbidden, while our ancient

friend, the roller huck towel, so long a welcome invitation to comfort in the country hotel, has been put on the list of things absolutely prohibited.
Time was when one could stroll down the street of a Sabbath afternoon, enjoying the air and sunshine, breathing deeply and feeling glad that he was alive. Not so today. The stroll nowadays is torture to the careful citizen who is taking the advice of the scientists and trying to keep himself in good health. The very air is laden with tuberculosis, typhoid, scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, and a thousand other germs, which the pedestrian must keep dodging if he would escape the suffering that follows in their wake. When he sees a little cloud of dust coming he must scurry to the other side of the street and clap his handkerchief to his nose and breathe through it. Getting on and off street cars one must keep hands off the iron rails, where hundreds of other hands have preceded him, and, mayhap, left a few million bugs. If one sleeps in a hotel he must not let the blankets come in contact with his face, and he must shun as he would a leper the infamous public ice-water tank, where he used to quench his thirst with such happy satisfaction.
Surely there were enough dangerous spots for us to fly from before Daniel Chredren, of Cincinnati, muck-raked the street car strap. Out upon him! He will get no more than his deserts if some day a particularly agile germ jumps into his hanger from a mere plebeian strap near-by, and stings him to the quick before he discovers what has happened to him.
SHALL GAS STOCK JUGGLERY CEASE OR CONTINUE?
The attorney for the gas companies says the Coudrey resolution is unconstitutional, that it accuses the Gas Monopoly of crimes it has not committed, and that there is no evidence that such a drastic piece of legislation is needed.
Let's see about it. First, what is the Coudrey resolution? If the measure is so frightfully vicious as claimed, surely some of that viciousness will show on its face.
Here it is:
Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
That the Washington Gas Light Company, or any other gas light company in the District of Columbia, and all, are hereby prohibited from issuing any stocks, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or any other evidence of debt without the express consent of Congress.
Is this vicious and unconstitutional, an accusation of crime, and a thing not needed?
In 1903 the Gas Monopoly nearly doubled its capitalization without consent of Congress, and has been paying interest on that abnormal increase ever since.
The Coudrey resolution says to the Gas Monopoly:
"You shan't do that again."
Isn't it just possible that the real reason the Washington Gas Light Company opposes the Coudrey resolution is that it wants to cut another juicy melon for the benefit of stockholders?
The Coudrey resolution is before the House with the unanimous indorsement of the House District Committee. This committee, by the way, held a series of hearings, at which every possible argument against the Coudrey resolution was advanced by the members of the committee. After thorough investigation and deliberation the committee reported the resolution to the House with this significant recommendation:
The committee held several hearings upon this resolution, of which the representatives of the gas companies gave due notice, and at which they appeared and were heard. Parties favoring the passage of the resolution were heard in person and by representatives. After the fullest consideration the committee concluded that the resolution ought to pass.
Mark this: The report of the committee is unanimous. There wasn't one vote recorded against the resolution among the men who had sat patiently day by day listening to the evidence and arguments for and against it.
There can hardly be any question concerning the duty and the action of the House when the Coudrey resolution comes before it for passage. The way is as clear as the noonday sun. The Coudrey resolution should—and undoubtedly will—pass the House with little or no opposition.
What will be its fate at the hands of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia? That is the question that which the people of Washington will soon demand an answer.
August Belmont has been hurt while playing polo, which is nothing compared to the way some of the New York men have been hurt recently playing the market.
Considering the length of the normal span of life, there's no reason why we should go crazy over Dr. Kellogg's declaration that we'll all be insane 265 years hence.
Somehow, it's rather hard to be very enthusiastic just now over those increases in wages so liberally allowed by the railroads a short time ago.
Incidentally, the Administration isn't exactly blind to the effect its railway prosecution will have in the insurgent States, either.
The only surprising thing about that story of the Sugar trust defrauding the sugar growers is its long-delayed appearance.
Being our foremost American scrapper, it is quite proper that Mr. Roosevelt

should head the universal peace commission.
Those Japanese anarchists from the province of I-sho who have been arrested will probably be sent to the land of Never Again.
Anyone who still doubts that Harry Thurston Peck is a man of letters should read the contribution offered by Miss Quinn.
Mr. Cummins could hardly ask a better demonstration of the needs of his rate-suspension amendment.
It was really awfully decent of the railroads to furnish Mr. Taft with a popular Middle West issue.
This mix-up at least seems to have proved quite conclusively that the consumer pays the freight.
It's a cinch that Colonel Roosevelt, when made peace envoy, will not ask Mr. Hearst to help him.
Governor Folk's Presidential platform is not sagging under the weight of converts.
Besides being professor of Latin, it seems that Mr. Peck is also master of passion.
The puzzle about Madrid is: "Did he fall or was he pushed?"
Capital Tales
Embarrassing Mix-Up.
THERE is confusion over the three Smiths in the Senate. It is not a case of mixing them up when either or all of them are in sight, but their room numbers in the Senate office building are mixed up, and the stranger hardly knows which Senator Smith he is talking to without a tip in advance.
The other day a visitor had business with Senator John Walter Smith of Maryland. He went to the office of Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan. The visitor got as far as the private secretary and engaged him in conversation.
"I hear the Senator has been sick," he said politely. It so happened that the Michigan man had been sick, as had Senator Smith of Maryland. "Yes, he has not fully recovered from his recent operation," replied the secretary.
"I did not know that Senator Smith had been operated upon. I heard that he had caught whooping cough from his grandchildren." This was true of the Marylander, but far from true of the Michigan man.
"I did not know that the Senator had contracted the whooping cough," returned the secretary. "And I did not know that he had grandchildren. You mean his children?"
"Not at all," came back the visitor. "I mean grandchildren. Why, the Senator has a married daughter living in Baltimore."
"Baltimore? News to me. Now don't you mean Senator Smith of Maryland?" questioned the secretary.
That was just one incident. It so happens, too, that the office number mix-up includes Senator Smith of South Carolina. From time to time South Carolinians swoop down upon the Maryland Senator with requests for reserved gallery tickets or White House introductions or any of those little favors that all Senators are supposed to dispense.
Proposes World Navy.
INTERNATIONAL peace sentiment will not down, in Congress, Representative Benner of New York is the author of the latest legislative idea. He wants all the navies of all the powers combined in one great fleet to be used for the purpose of enforcing peace.
First the New Yorker wants an international peace agreement and then he wants the fleet to make the agreement hold. He would use warlike means to prevent war.
In a resolution just introduced, Mr. Benner proposes that "The President of the United States be respectfully requested to consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of limiting the armaments of the navies of the world by international agreement; and of constituting the combined navies of the world into a force for the preservation of universal peace."
The House has decided not to act hastily upon the proposition, but has passed it on to the Committee on Foreign Affairs for consideration.
WEYLER'S MEMOIRS OUT.
MADRID, June 3.—The first volume of General Weyler's long-promised memoirs has been published. The book is entitled "My Rule in Cuba," and the captain-general is expected to make important revelations. The work consists of four volumes, but the volume which has just appeared does not reach the expedition of the Maine or the Cuban war.
What's on the Program
Tonight in Washington
McKendree M. E. Church—Lecture by Dr. E. L. Hubbard, "Old Fashioned Methodism," 8 p. m.
Calvary Baptist Church—Bliss Electric School commencement exercises, 8 p. m.
Room 210 Corcoran building—Exhibition of Hawaiian shagreen and pupae of Washington Philatelic Society, 8 p. m.
Forty-mile excursion down the Potomac, under auspices of Young Men's class of First Presbyterian Church, leaving Seventh street wharf, 7:30 p. m.
Gaston Hall, Georgetown College—Final prize debate between members of the senior and junior debating societies of the Law School, 8 p. m.
Amusements.
Belasco—"A Pair of Spectacles," 8:20 p. m.
National—"Il Trovatore," 8:15 p. m.
Columbia—"College Widow," 8:15 p. m.
Academy—"Jersey Lilies," 8:15 p. m.
Gayety—"Continued vaudeville."
Masonic Auditorium—Motion pictures, 7:30 p. m.
Majestic—Motion pictures and vaudeville.
Cosmos—Motion pictures and vaudeville.
Arcade—Midway attractions.
Luna Park—Music, dancing, and vaudeville.
Chevy Chase Lake—Music and dancing.
Chesapeake Beach—All amusements.
SATURDAY.
Ground will be broken for new building of Episcopal Home for Children, Talbot street, Anacostia, 4 p. m.
(The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column. Phone or write announcements.)

In the Mail Bag Know Their Business.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:
There appeared in the "Mail Bag" of yesterday a very shocking letter signed by a late Government clerk, the object of which was to disclose to an unsuspecting public the horrible inefficiency of the Government service. There is no need to quote anything that he said, or to argue the subject, or to try to prove that after all maybe there are a few clerks and officials in the service who know just a little about the work they are trying to do. It would be useless for this gentleman says it, for he knows, for he knows, for he was not manager of two or three private businesses before he went into the service?
There is just one little point I would like to bring out in all this criticism. That is that the criticism is generally made by some one who is trying to build up a reputation for himself, or by some one like my friend who has jumped into the Mail Bag and tries to substantiate his claim of inefficiency by giving his experience as manager of two or three private businesses. I would like to have my friend state, in the Mail Bag if possible, why he was manager of so many private businesses and then turned to the Government service as a means of making a living. Usually a successful man is only manager of one business. Perhaps he was not a successful manager. Then, too, was the business a grocery store or a coal yard, that he would like to have the Government copy? A CLERK.

Rice As a Food.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:
There appeared in the news recently a dispatch from Columbia, S. C., stating that eight cases of the dread "Berl-Berl" had been discovered among negro prisoners in the State penitentiary near there and that the disease was attributable to slightly decayed rice the negroes had eaten.
One of our rice brokers in Baltimore sent me a clipping containing the article and I wrote asking particulars from State Health Officer Williams, of South Carolina, who, the article stated, had, with Dr. Long, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, made the diagnosis.
I have just received a letter from Dr. Williams in which he says that rice was not fed the negroes for some time before the outbreak of "Berl-Berl," and that, consequently, there can be no truth in the statement that rice was to blame for the appearance of the disease.
In fairness to the rice growers of the country, who are having an up-hill fight to establish rice in its proper level as a food product, I hope The Times will publish this letter. Yours very truly,
J. E. BROUSSARD,
President Louisiana and Texas Rice Millers and Distributors' Association, Beaumont, Texas, May 31, 1910.

In Interest of Peace.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:
Because of the bitter opposition which has been aroused at the North by the placing of the statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in the National Hall of Fame, I have a suggestion to make which would end this and all further controversy.
Let all of the statues of Southern men, beginning with that of George Washington, be removed from the National Hall of Fame and placed in a Southern hall of fame in Richmond, Va.
I think we might all it.
Mrs. W. S. LOWELL,
Birmingham, Ala.

A Problem.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:
Here is a problem in lower mathematics for the State Department: If it is wrong for a Swedish diplomatist to nominate Gagner for President, how much wronger is it for the Swedish ambassador of the United States to inform Great Britain as to how she should govern Egypt? FARO.

Miss Ethel Hickey to Attend Sister at Wedding Ceremony

Only Few Guests Invited to Hickey-Hibbard Marriage
Thursday, June 9—Mrs. C. H. Poor and Daughter,
Mrs. R. C. Bulmer, Plan Western Trip.

Only a small family party and a few of her friends will attend the wedding of Miss Caroline Jenkins Hickey and Elworth Potts Hibbard, which will take place Thursday afternoon, June 9, at 5 o'clock, in the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Edmund Plowden Hickey, on Sixteenth street.
Edmund Plowden Hickey, brother of the bride, will accompany her and give her in marriage, and Mr. Mackin will be the officiating clergyman.
Miss Ethel Hickey, sister of the bride, will be the maid of honor and her sister's only attendant, and Mr. Steere, of Philadelphia, will act as best man for Mr. Hickey.

Mrs. Charles H. Poor and her daughter, Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer, wife of Captain Bulmer, U. S. N., will close their residence, on Twenty-first street, June 15, and will go for an extended trip through the West. They will visit Mrs. Bulmer's mother, Mrs. J. H. Poor, Gen. and Mrs. Marion P. Maus, at Vancouver Barracks, and will also spend some time in California before returning to Washington in the autumn.
Mr. and Mrs. George Beale Bloomer went over to New York this morning, and will sail tomorrow on the Berlin for an extended European tour.

Secretary Meyer
To Present Diplomas.
The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer and the Misses Meyer went to Annapolis yesterday, where the Secretary will deliver an address and present the diplomas at the Naval Academy. The trip was made aboard the Dolphin.

Mrs. Kean and the Misses Kean, mother and sisters of Senator Kean of New Jersey, closed their I street residence yesterday and went to their home, at Elizabeth, N. J., where they will be joined by the Senator at the adjournment of Congress.
Miss Sally Garlington, daughter of General and Mrs. Garlington, left Washington today for West Point for a two weeks' visit. She will be joined on June 10 by Mrs. Garlington, who will remain for graduation week.
Cadet Cresswell Garlington will be graduated from West Point this year.

Mrs. Lloyd W. Bowers and Miss Bowers, wife and daughter of the Solicitor General, have gone to Gloucester, Mass., where they have taken a cottage. They will make an automobile trip through the New England States and will be joined by the Solicitor General in August, when they will go abroad for a short stay.

Mrs. Edwards
Goes to Niagara.
Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, accompanied by her young daughter, Miss Beattie Edwards, left Washington yesterday for Niagara Falls, where she will spend a few days. Mrs. Edwards will join the general in Cleveland, and on June 28 they will sail from San Francisco for the Philippine Islands, where General Edwards has been assigned to duty.

Miss Olga Converse, daughter of Mrs. Converse and the late Rear Admiral Converse, will spend the summer of 1910 in the home of her mother in her apartment in the Oakland. Miss Converse left Washington over a year ago, and has been abroad with her aunt, Miss Blood.

Mrs. I. T. Mann has been spending several weeks at her home in West Virginia, has returned to her apartment in the Connecticut, Mrs. Mann will remain in Washington until after the wedding of Miss Caroline Hickey and Elworth Potts Hibbard on Thursday, June 9.

Mrs. William F. Dennis has returned to Washington from New York and will spend a few days in her apartment in Stoneleigh Court before going to Kentucky, where she will visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Dennis.

CONCERT BY NAVAL GUN FACTORY BAND

At the Navy Yard Tonight at 8:00 o'clock.
JACOB G. MOODY, DIRECTOR.
PROGRAM.

- March, "On the Avenue".....W. T. Pierson
Overture, "Lustspiel" (op. 73).....Keler-Bela
Waltz suite, "The Shamrock".....Tobani
Tornet solo, "The Troubadour".....Laurendeau
(Harry Anderson.)
(a) Selection, "Beautiful Garden of Roses".....Remick
(b) Characteristic Rag, "Wild Cherries".....Ted Snyder
Potpourri of Stern's Hits, "Amina".....Hall La Farge
War Songs, "Boys in Blue".....Laurendeau
Medley March, "The Billiken Man".....Shapiro
Introducing "My Little Kangaroo"
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

CONCERT BY THE SOLDIERS' HOME BAND

At the Band Stand This Afternoon at 4 o'clock.
JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMAN, DIRECTOR.
PROGRAM.

- March, "Hearts of Gold" (new).....L'Albert
Overture, "Aroldo".....Verdi
Romance, "Claire de Lune" (Moonlight).....Thome
Grand Selection, "Hansel and Gretel".....Humperdinck
Characteristic, "By the Swanee River".....Myddleton
Medley of Popular Song Hits, "Remick's Hits No. 7".....Lampe
Waltz Suite, "Eternelle Ivresse" (Request).....Ganne
Finale, "Hang Your Hat in Detroit".....McKenna
(Elks' Convention.)

CONCERT BY THE U. S. ENGINEER BAND

League Park, Anacostia, This Evening at 7:30 o'clock.
JULIUS KEMPER, CHIEF MUSICIAN.
PROGRAM.

- March, "Staunch and True".....Teske
Overture, "Flying Artillery".....Bergenholtz
Serenade, "Les Millions d'Arlequin".....Drigo
Fantasia, "My Old Kentucky Home".....Dalbey
(Solo for different instruments.)
Selection, "The Fortune Teller".....Herbert
Waltz, "Danube Waves".....Ivanovitch
Habanera, "Mexican Kisses".....Roberts
Gems from the Comic Opera "The Soul Killer".....Levi
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

ORIGINALITY WINS IN CADET DRILLS

Captain Covell, of Victorious
Company A, Credited
With Individuality.

REVIEWING OFFICERS PRAISE SCHOOLBOYS

Celebration of Triumph In Annual
Competition Held At Central
High School.

Capt. William Covell, Company A, Central High School, won the annual competitive drill of the high school cadet regiment, because the youthful commander chose to furnish "something different" to the regular army of officers who acted as judges.

This is a statement made today, a day of keen rejoicing and celebration by Central students and faculty, by an army official of prominence who watched closely the drills of the eleven companies during both days of the exhibition.

From 9 o'clock until 11 this morning the student body at Central celebrated the victory by assembling in the school hall, where the winning company, from captain to "high private in the file closures," took "how they did it."

They were seated on the rear of the stage. In front of them were Col. Burton R. Ross, instructor of drill; Capt. James F. Oyster, president of the Board of Education; Superintendent of Schools A. T. Stuart, Assistant Superintendent P. M. Hughes, W. V. Cox, and other members of the board, and Emory M. Wilson, principal of Central High School. Captains and lieutenants of companies from other high schools and all regimental and battalion officers attended as representatives of their respective institutions.

During the course of Colonel Ross' speech congratulating the boys of Company A, a precedent was set when the drill instructor practically named company F, of Eastern, commanded by Capt. J. H. Babcock, as the organization which finished with the second highest average of drill next to Company A.

Starts Drill Differently.
Captain Covell started his drill yesterday, the next to the last to take his company on the field, by marching on just a little differently than had the other ten companies. After forming company front and starting on the march, he was not satisfied with his position and three times obliged his men so that they might land exactly in the spot assigned to them before presenting arms.

The Company A leader continued the favorable impression on the part of the 10,000 spectators by glancing hurriedly over his program and then throwing it away. "Covell was the only captain to put his company through evolutions without the aid of the program. The first number, 'company front,' was so radical a move that it was executed by Company A that many thought that it would count against them. But one of the judges after the drill, 'The way that young Covell looked in the eye as we gave the instructions stood out after he threw his program away we woke up with some interest. From that time on we were busy putting down perfect or near perfect scores for every movement the company made.'

Dickinson Gives Praise

Captain Covell's victory over the cadet companies of four other high schools was warmly praised by Secretary of War Dickinson, as the latter presented a flag. More compliments were showered on the winning captain and his young soldiers by Gen. Taylor H. Bliss, U. S. A., when the latter pinned the handsome Allison Naylor medal on Covell's coat. Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools Percy M. Hughes next presented the red ribbons which were distributed among the company members at the school when pupils and faculty met on common ground last night to laud the boys who had won honors.

It had been frequently noted Wednesday that the spirit shown by the many thousands of girls and boys who filled the grandstands and reached the field as far out on the field was not quite as intense as in years gone by. But yesterday the cheering and yelling with the chorus singing and the march was as inspiring as on former occasions. With a flag or banner in the hand of the girls, the scene from the field was spectacularly beautiful. The light blue and white of Eastern stood out prominently against the occasional maroon and gray flag, born by some of the well-drilled Central routers, as the dark blue and white favorites marched on.

During the time the judges were making their decision, Col. Fritz Schreiber, Central, put the regiment through a number of movements and ordered them to pass in review. Secretary of War Dickinson, school officials, and members of the Board of Education attended the reviewing staff. Playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," the fifteenth Cavalry Band marched across the field and back again, while every man stood with uncovered head.

The companies went back to their respective schools, where they disposed of their arms, and were then given refreshments in the class rooms and assembly halls by the girls of the fourth-year classes and members of the faculty. The same order of events was observed at each school.

At Central the winning company was literally born. The boys of Company A were presented with a gold watch, and individual members of Company B were presented with gold watches by their companies.

MRS. TAFT EXPECTED AT BEVERLY JUNE 23

Will Be Accompanied By Her Sister
and Two of the
Children.

BEVERLY, Mass., June 3.—Advises received here today from Washington placed the arrival of Mrs. Taft at the summer White House as June 23. Mrs. Taft will be accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Louis T. More, of Cincinnati; Miss Helen Taft, and Charley Taft, Children.

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